

# ARREST 27 I. W. W.S

FEDERAL INTERVENTION ON EVE OF BIG STRIKE IN FOUR STATES.

## LABOR HEAD DEFENDS CAUSE

Militia Officer Makes Arrests Under General Orders Empowering Him to Protect Property and Industry—Step May Augment Strike.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Spokane, Wash.—The government took action in the I. W. W. situation, when a company of Idaho national guardsmen, now in federal service, arrested twenty-seven members of the organization, including James Rowan, district secretary, in their headquarters here on the eve of a threatened strike in four states.

The strike call, signed by Rowan, included all members of the organization in construction and agricultural work in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Rowan after his arrest said that the arrests would intensify the strike and cause it to spread. Lumber workers in the four states already are on strike.

Reports from all the states named in the strike order were to the effect that federal, state, county and city authorities were prepared for any eventuality.

The arrests were made without specific authorization, Maj. Clement Wilkins said.

"I acted under general orders empowering me to take such steps as appeared to be necessary to prevent the destruction of property and the hampering of industry," he said. "The arrests were made after I had held a conference with Mr. Blaine, representing the governor."

At the jail Rowan dictated a statement of the purpose of the strike, which he later read and signed. He said:

"The principal object of the strike of the lumber workers is the eight-hour day, and sanitary conditions in the camps. We do not know of any reason why we should be arrested and detained or why our hall should be closed, as we are not breaking any law. We are not unpatriotic. Our principal demand is for the eight-hour day, which has been adopted as standard by the United States government on all government work.

"There is nothing unlawful about demanding clean and sanitary conditions in camps. The things we demand and have gone on strike for are the things which would be beneficial not only to ourselves but to the whole of society and would tend to put the nation on a more secure foundation."

## HOOVER CHOOSES ASSISTANTS.

Among Names of Conservation Division Are Many Nationally Known.

Washington.—Volunteers who will compose the staff of the great conservation division of the food administration were announced by Administrator Hoover. The list, including many nationally known names, follows:

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Miss Abbie L. Marlatt, F. C. Walcott, Clifford Pinchot, Miss Sarah Field Splint, Charles R. Van Hise, Miss Gertrude B. Lane, Dr. Alice C. Boughton, George A. Cullen, Arthur H. Samuels, James H. Collins, Mrs. Frances Stern, Charles H. Holman, Miss Katherine Leckie, Mrs. Alice Bond Allen, Charles R. Raymond, J. P. Egan, George Bowerman, E. G. Routhahn, Shelby M. Harrison, Mrs. E. G. Routhahn, J. M. Bowman, Mrs. Harriet S. Blatch, Mrs. Mina Vanwinkle, Elbridge L. Howo, F. D. van Sicken, Dr. Charles H. Judd, Dr. Edward L. Burchard, J. O'Hara Cosgrave, Miss Mary C. McDougal, Palmer Fuller, Jr., E. F. Woodman, Miss Florence E. Wardwell, Miss Martha van Rensselaer, Miss Ethel M. Bagg, Dr. Sydney Snow, Dr. J. F. Jenness, Wendell P. Colton, John K. Tener, Miss Frances A. Keller, Dr. Earl Wilfley, James H. Nicoll, Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, Dr. H. E. Goldstein, Dr. D. Desola Pool, Rev. George A. Dougherty, W. D. Murphy, Tim Healy, Norman Weinstein, C. M. McConnell, Dr. Z. Batten, Oliver R. Williamson, Dr. George M. Heald, A. U. Craig, John A. Burkhardt, Dr. E. B. Chappell.

Other Committees Appointed—The following advisory committees have been appointed:

Home Economics—Miss Abbie L. Marlatt, chairman; Miss Josephine Berry, Dr. Alice Boughton, Mrs. Henrietta Calvin, Dr. C. F. Langworthy, Miss Isabel Ely Lord, Dr. Alonzo S. Taylor; advisory members, Miss Catherine J. McKay, Miss Martha van Rensselaer, Miss Florence E. Ward.

Food Utilization—Prof. R. H. Chittenden, Prof. Graham Lusk, Prof. E. V. McCallum, Prof. L. B. Mendel, C. L. Alsburg, Dr. F. C. Longworth, Prof. Vernon Kellogg, Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur.

Public Health—Prof. W. H. Welch, chairman; Dr. Leonard P. Ayre, Prof. Herman Biegs, Dr. B. L. Edsall, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Dr. A. W. Hewlett, Dr. T. C. Janaway, Dr. F. G. Novy, Dr. R. M. Pearce, Prof. H. Gideon Wells.

Omaha Company Suspends.  
Omaha.—The United States Commission company, of Omaha, has suspended business. Claims against the company are said to aggregate about \$200,000, about 20 per cent of which are secured. Creditors are said to include grain firms in Chicago, St. Louis and other eastern cities.

# U-BOAT WAR FAILS

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE SAYS GERMANY IS UNABLE TO STARVE ENGLAND.

## ENEMY BARELY HOLDS OWN

Shipping Losses Reduced and Allies Have Enough Tonnage Until 1919—More Grain Than Year Ago.

London, Aug. 18.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the house of commons on Thursday, said that this time last year the wheat in this country amounted to 6,480,000 quarters and that now it is 8,500,000 quarters. The stock of oats and barley, he declared, also was higher. There had been a considerable saving in bread consumption, the premier said, and owing to closer milling and food economy there had been an addition to the wheat stock of 70,000 quarters per week. (A quarter is equivalent to 480 pounds.)

"The government has come to the conclusion," Lloyd George said, "that with reasonable economy there is no chance of starving England out."

"The admiralty plans dealing with submarines have been increasingly successful."

The premier said that in the single month of April 500,000 gross tons of shipping were lost through German submarines. In July the tonnage lost went down to 320,000 gross tons. This month there was a substantial improvement over that of July.

The premier said:

"Germany now is hardly able to hold her own—not even that."

With the co-operation of America, the premier said, there would be sufficient tonnage for all of 1918 and if necessary 1919. Although tonnage had decreased during the last year, he added, more goods had been carried from overseas.

The premier referred to Russia as "one claw of the nippers, temporarily out of repair." Germany, he said, had been beaten in several great battles, with large losses, when Russia was practically out of the campaign. He asked what might be expected when Russia recovered and America was really in. America's troops had been seen marching through the streets, symbols of her resolute entry into the struggle. This was the hour, Mr. Lloyd George added, of Germany's difficulties.

## U. S. AFTER I. W. W. MEMBERS

Drastic Action Against Organization Is Government's Answer to Men Who Threaten General Strike.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Orders for wholesale prosecutions of I. W. W.'s in seven states comprise the answer of the United States government to I. W. W. agitators who have threatened a general strike in the far West on August 20. Instead of mediating and conciliating and otherwise handling the cases as labor cases, the government will go after the agitators on political grounds and war regulations. Accordingly orders went forward from the department of justice to district attorneys in Oregon, Washington, Montana, California, Idaho, Arizona and New Mexico to institute proceedings against I. W. W. members and leaders under the war regulations wherever the cases interfere with America's prosecution of the war.

## NO CASUALTIES FOR THE U. S.

Washington Issues Denial of London Report of American Wounded—Nothing to Conceal.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The committee on public information on behalf of the war department on Thursday issued an official denial that American troops have been engaged in action on the French front and that 200 have been taken to the base hospitals, wounded. The report was published in the London Daily News. The committee added that it was authorized by the war department to state that if any such information should reach the department it will immediately be announced. "There will be no concealment of casualties," it was stated.

## PRO-GERMANS ARE WARNED

Federal Troops May Be Sent to Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Sending federal troops to Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho to keep war industries moving and to check disorders, is regarded by officials as a possibility in the near future should the threatened I. W. W. strike attain serious proportion and the civil authorities, state and federal, in the affected area, be unable to meet the situation adequately.

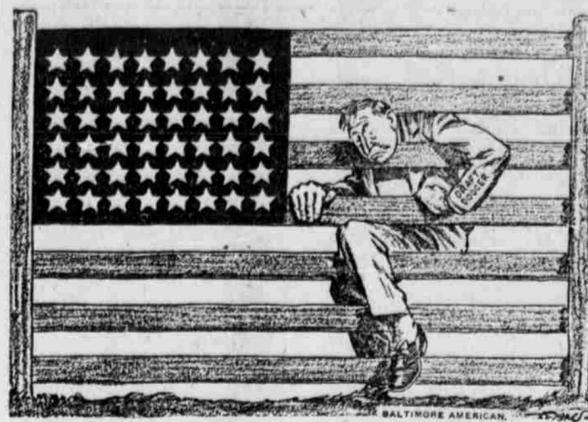
## Eddie Foster Is Exempted.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Joe Judge and Eddie Foster, star infielders on the Washington American baseball team, were exempted from service in the national army on the ground of dependent families.

## Woman Kills Two and Self.

Chillicothe, O., Aug. 20.—Because a woman told her husband that she was coming to claim him as her husband, Mrs. James Nelson killed her husband and son, and then killed herself.

# HE CAN'T GET OUT OF IT



## U. S. CONTROLS GRAIN GUARDS TO FRANCE

PROCLAMATION PUTS WHEAT AND RYE UNDER LICENSE.

\$50,000,000 Corporation Formed to Purchase the Entire Crop of 1917, if Necessary.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Authority for putting into effect Herbert C. Hoover's food control program, as applied to grain, was given in a proclamation issued by President Wilson.

Predicated on the food and fuel act, the proclamation gives the food administration power to license the storage and distribution of wheat and rye and the manufacture, storage and distribution of all products derived therefrom.

Prior to issuance of the proclamation announcement was made at the food administration headquarters of the personnel of the boards which will fix prices and attend to the purchase of grains.

Determination to form a \$50,000,000 food administration grain corporation to purchase the entire 1917 crop, if need be, to maintain fair prices, also was announced.

The price-fixing committee contains in its personnel representatives of the producers and the consumers. The men are business men, farmers and representatives of organized labor.

## U. S. MAY CHANGE DRAFT RULE

Protest Against Calling All Married Men to Colors—Wilson Promises to Act in Matter.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Protests from Chicago and other big cities against the new regulations which permit few married men to obtain exemption resulted in President Wilson's taking a hand in the matter.

According to advices from Washington, the president wrote to Senator Weeks of Massachusetts that he would confer with Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder to see if the new regulations are fully justified.

The president's letter was in reply to one from Senator Weeks, in which the senator said there was great dissatisfaction all over the country because of the acceptance of so many married men.

The regulations in point provide that married men are to be exempted only when their dependents suffer by their absence. When a wife is able to work or can be cared for by her family, or that of her husband, the husband is to be taken, the regulations specify.

## THREATEN TO KILL COWS

Illinois Milk Producers Open Fight on Price to Be Fixed by the United States.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Prices to be fixed by the government for milk are likely to prove unsatisfactory to Chicago producers, according to predictions, H. C. Potter, chairman of the board of the Chicago Milk Producers' association, has informed Alderman Willis O. Nance of the council health committee that cows will be sent to the slaughter houses if the food administration and the Chicago health committee do not allow the producers a reasonable profit.

## KANSAS CITY STRIKE ENDS

Officials of Street Car Company Accept Proposal Men Had Already Approved.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—The strike of operating employees of the Kansas City Railway company was ended on Thursday when officials of the company agreed to accept a settlement proposal already voted upon favorably by the men. The strike was declared August 8 and has completely tied up every line in the city since that time.

## Hogs \$18.60 and Going Up.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Hogs resumed their advance at the opening of the live stock market, and within an hour \$18.60 had been bid, with a prospect of still higher prices. Dealers see a prospect for hogs at \$20.

## French Troops in Roumania.

Geneva, Aug. 20.—French troops are fighting with the Russians and Roumanians on the Moldavian front. Earlier it had been reported that British artillerymen were assisting the Russo-Roumanian forces.

# MAY SEIZE MINES

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS TELLS ATTORNEY GENERAL TO DRAW UP PAPERS.

## OPERATORS DEFEY 'DICTATOR'

Lowden Seeks Advice on Drastic Step When Mine Operators Break Pact—President Declares He Will Act in Crisis.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 20.—Governor Lowden issued an order on Friday to Attorney General Brundage to prepare the necessary legal papers for seizure of Illinois coal mines by the state.

It is understood here that if the attorney general decides that the mines may be seized without action by the general assembly, the National Guard regiments not already in the federal service will be called upon to patrol the mines.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Coal Director Carter found his power deflected at the beginning of the hearing on coal prices.

Attorneys Ralph Crews, Rush C. Butler and Samuel Adams, for the operators, asked permission to speak.

They read the resolution adopted by the Operators' association repudiating the agreement by which Judge Carter's decisions on price were to be binding on the mines.

Judge Carter said:

"I do not think it necessary to enter into any discussion of this question. I have had Governor Lowden to go ahead. I regret greatly that all parties to this inquiry will not be represented."

"On the subject of price, however, if I am to determine it I shall take no directions from anyone."

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Labor Wilson prepared to take a hand in the Illinois coal situation.

Its seriousness was explained to the president by Francis S. Peabody of Chicago, chairman of the coal production committee of the national council of defense, and the largest coal operator in Illinois, and John B. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

In response to their plea that the only remedy lay in prompt action by the president in exercising the authority for federal control of coal conferred upon him by the food bill, he gave assurances on Friday that he would act without delay.

Secretary Baker and Secretary Wilson agreed to prepare messages for distribution among the striking coal miners of Illinois urging them to go back to work as a patriotic duty.

## \$400,000 FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD

Women's Building of Columbian Exposition Destroyed at Illinois Capital—Soldiers Fight Flames.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 20.—Fire early Friday night destroyed the dome building on the Illinois state fair grounds, entailing a loss estimated at \$400,000, with only \$25,000 insurance. The building was the historic women's building of the Columbian exposition in Chicago and was purchased by the state board of agriculture and moved to Springfield in 1894. The blaze started from defective electric wiring. Two thousand soldiers, quartered at Camp Lowden, fought the flames. They succeeded in saving the records of Col. Daniel Devore, U. S. A., who is here as mustering officer of the Illinois soldiery.

## WAR TAX ON AUTO OWNERS

Automobile Section of Measure Adopted by Senate—Provides Graded Tax on Cars and Motorcycles.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The automobile section of the war tax bill was adopted by the senate. It provides a graduated federal tax on automobile and motorcycle owners instead of the house levy of 5 per cent on manufacturers' sales. Between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in revenue would be secured by the senate's tax, against \$68,000,000 under the house bill.

## PLAN FOR ADVERTISING LOAN

May Cost From \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 for Publicity Work.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A detailed plan for advertising the next issue of Liberty loan bonds in newspapers and other mediums of publicity to cost from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and to be paid for by the government, was presented to Secretary McAdoo by the national advertising advisory board, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

## Missouri Threatens Seizure of Mines.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Seizure of Missouri coal mines and prosecution of Missouri coal dealers on charges of violating the state antitrust law was threatened by Attorney General McAllister in a formal statement.

## Two Killed, Four Hurt in Train Wreck.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 20.—Engineer Jerry Scott and Fireman W. A. Hancock were killed and four persons injured when a Missouri, Kansas and Texas limited passenger and a freight train telescoped at Watauga.

## Verdon Citizens Have Filed a Protest

against plans of the county board of Richardson county and those of State Engineer Johnson for laying the state aid road in that county. The proposed route misses the town by two miles, and residents want it relocated to go through the place.

## About 500 Nebraska Veterans are

expected to attend the Vicksburg reunion, October 16 to 20. The last legislature appropriated \$20,000 to send veterans from this state to the celebration.

# GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Strong efforts are being made to recruit the N. N. G. up to a maximum war strength.

The state traveling library is buying no German books for circulation. The library has 18,000 books subject to distribution throughout the state.

Pictures of the workings of the honor system in penal institutes were exhibited at the state prison last week, and proved a matter of great interest among the inmates.

State Food Commissioner Otto Murschel has returned from a trip to Atlantic City, N. J., where he attended the annual meeting of state food commissioners.

The government crop report for August shows an increase in every line of grain production in the state, except in winter wheat, the slump in which was enormous.

The Nebraska council of defense, upon the urgent request of the national council, has issued a statement regarding the necessity of gasoline conservation, and asks support of the movement to save gasoline.

The Nebraska state council of defense has planned a big meeting to be held at the state fair grounds during fair week to take an inventory of the progress made in organizing the state for effective participation in the war.

The national association of manufacturers is sending out warnings to Nebraska manufacturers that they must prepare for a car shortage that will come along in thirty days when the railroads begin the movement of troops and supplies to the cantonments.

The Nebraska State Historical society is very desirous of securing photographs and views showing the part Nebraska men and women are taking in the present world war. It asks for copies of such pictures, with the time, place and names of persons. For such pictures, it will be glad to pay the usual prices.

State Treasurer Hall has paid two warrants issued in favor of J. C. Meyers, a Norfolk veterinarian, for a total of \$122 at the rate of \$15 per day and expenses while out making stallion inspections for the live stock sanitary department. Mr. Hall held up these warrants for a week but Meyers came in and talked things over and subsequently the warrants were issued.

Federal District Attorney T. S. Allen has been designated by Attorney General Gregory as the official for Nebraska to approve or disapprove affidavits filed for exemptions in the department of justice in the state affecting federal employees. The employees included are those in the secret service under the jurisdiction of the United States marshal and employees under the jurisdiction of the federal district attorney.

The following statement has been given out from the Nebraska Legislative Reference bureau: "The president of our United States wishes the registration of women throughout the nation. The governor of our state proclaims a day for that purpose in Nebraska. On September 12 all women in this state over 16 years of age, are expected to voluntarily register for war service. The service may be great or small, but every woman can do something."

A preparatory course for advanced work in the technical school for the signal corps at Fort Leavenworth will be introduced into the University of Nebraska, in accordance with a recent action of the board of regents. In the organization for signal troops for the army a great difficulty has been met in securing the required number of telegraphers for the first increment of troops. It is therefore an assured fact that until immediate steps are taken to increase the number of available telegraphers, the situation will be even more serious when an attempt is made to further increase the army. To this end the signal officer of the central department of the army has undertaken the establishment of schools for telegraphers to prepare them for the advanced work given the signal corps at Fort Leavenworth.

Governor Neville has been asked by the provost marshal general to transmit further information in regard to the question of dependency of wives of drafted men. The information received by the governor indicates that if the wife is not left without reasonably adequate support from several sources named, then there is no real dependency. Support from income on land owned by the wife and farmed by the husband, and support from the parents of the wife or parents of the husband are among the sources of support mentioned in the ruling.